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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/900,254	07/25/1997	PETER PFEUFFER	22750/350	7919
26646 75	90 09/17/2003			
KENYON & KENYON			EXAMINER	
ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004			YAO, SAMCHUAN CUA	
		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1733	
			DATE MAILED: 09/17/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		08/900,254	PFEUFFER, PETER				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•		Sam Chuan C. Yao	1733				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 S	<u>September 2003</u> .	•				
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
, , , ,	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)L	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	-						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6) Other:							
U.S. Patent and Tr PTOL-326 (R		ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 45				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (US 4,496,583) in view of Narou (US 4,876,007)) and Norton (US 2,862,542) for reasons of record set forth in an Examiner's Answer in Paper No. 24, and further in view of (Thornton et al (US 4,772,443), Frank (US 5,492,580), DE 4024053 A1, and Gooden (US 3,616,167) for reasons of record set forth in Paper No. 38 numbered paragraph 2.

As for the added limitation ("without subsequent re-heating"), the process taught by Yamamoto et al particularly the one illustrated examples 13-14 does not require any reheating after web sheets were calendered. Therefore, this added limitation fails to define over the art of record.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed on 09-03-03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Counsel's argument on pages 2-5 regarding Thornton et al, DE 4,024,053, Frank, and Gosden, the prior arguments presented by Examiner stand. As noted in the prior office action, these references were cited to show that, it is

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conventional in diverse fields of art to preheat a fiber web comprising heat-activated binder fibers to soften/melt the binder fibers, and then to consolidate the preheated fiber web to a desired configuration using a pair of unheated/cooling rollers. It is worthnoting that, Frank also teaches consolidating a fiber web using hot-calendering rolls as an alternative to the above process. This fiber web consolidation process is in fact similar, if not the same, process taught by Yamamoto et al. Moreover, as further noted the prior office action, absent any showing of unexpected benefit, it is taken to be well within the purview of choice in the art to choose from a limited number of known and effective ways of heat-activating undrawn (i.e. heat-activated binder) fibers and profiled rollers compressing a fiber web. None, but only the expected result (i.e. thermally activating undrawn (i.e. heat-activated binder) fibers in a web and consolidating the web to a desired configuration) would have been achieved. One in the art would have readily understood and appreciated that, it is not critical in the modified process of Yamamoto et al to use heated profiled rollers. Whether heating operation is performed before and/or during a compressing process using profiled rollers, and whether heated or unheated profiled rollers are used; what is important is to ensure that, the undrawn (heat-activated binder) fibers in a web are at a temperature of at least (preferably above) a softening temperature of the undrawn fibers to make them tacky, so that the fibers in the web can effectively be bonded and shaped to a desired configuration. In response to Counsel's argument toward the bottom on page 5 regarding a newly added limitation of "without subsequent re-heating", contrary to Counsel's characterization of the Yamamoto patent, this patent does not teach heating a

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calendered web in order to dry a fiber sheet. The passage cited by Counsel is directed to processes illustrated in examples 17-23 and not examples 13-14. Examples 17-23 do not calender a web sheet. That's precisely the reason why a web sheet which is formed by paper-making process is heated to dry the web sheet (col. 10 lines 21-32). On the other hand, in examples 13-14, a web sheet which is formed by paper-making process is subjected to a calendering operation without any subsequent heat-drying step. Note: properties of a calendered web sheet are illustrated in Table 3; while the properties of a heated web sheet are illustrated in Table 4. As for Counsel's argument regarding the Meyer patent, it should be noted that, this reference (an alternative secondary reference) is merely cited to show that it is well known in the art to form a pleated filter to enhance the filtering characteristics of a resultant filter. In any event, in order to simplify the issue, this reference is withdrawn.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sam Chuan C. Yao whose telephone number is (703) 308-4788. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday with second Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael W Ball can be reached on (703) 308-2058. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0651.

Sam Chuan C. Yao Primary Examiner Art Unit 1733

Scy 09-14-03